

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 8012 05/15/2001 1095.1186 09/854,622 Makoto Fujieda 21171 10/31/2006 **EXAMINER** 7590 STAAS & HALSEY LLP PITARO, RYAN F SUITE 700 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005 2174

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/854,622	FUJIEDA, MAKOTO	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Ryan F. Pitaro	2174	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <i>08 Au</i>	igust 2006		
, —		action is non-final.		
· · · · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowan		secution as to the ments is	
٦,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims				
4) 🔀	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-13</u> is/are pending in the application.			
, —	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
• —	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 4-13</u> is/are rejected.			
•				
• -	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte	

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed 8/8/2006.
- 2. Claims 1,10 and 11 were amended and claim 3 was cancelled. This action is Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 and 3-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kellstrom ("Kellstrom", US 6,088,625) in view of Harrison et al ("Harrison", US 6,611,725) in further view of Yotsukura ("Yorsukura" US 6,647,380).

As per independent claim 1, Kellstrom teaches a computer readable recording medium storing a program for causing a computer to perform operations, comprising: displaying a unit based on assembly data and parts data in response to a display request, the parts data including data about shapes of parts and version information

about versions of the parts, the assembly data defining a structure of the unit formed by one or more parts (Kellstrom, col. 6, lines 34-38; col. 10, lines 47-54). Kellstrom fails to

information about individual parts which create an accombly, such as the one tought in

particularly point out information about individual parts. However, Harrison teaches

information about individual parts which create an assembly, such as the one taught in

Kellstrom, (Column 5 lines 58-66). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at

the time of the invention to combine the individual part information of Harrison with the

system of Kellstrom. Motivation to do so would have been to provide an interrelated

data structure to keep detailed features of each of the components. The modified

Kellstrom fails to distinctly point out version information for each individual part.

However, Yotsukura teaches storing the assembly data of the unit together with the

version information about all parts that form the unit displayed, while assigning version

information of the unit to the assembly data to be stored; and storing current and past

versions of the parts data of each individual part; and displaying a specifiec version of

the unit by using the stored assembly data whose version information matches the

specified version and by using the past versions of the parts data defined in the stored

assembly data (Column 2 lines 10-40). Therefore it would have been obvious to an

artisan at the time of the invention to combine the modified Kellstrom with the version

information of Yotsukura. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a design

system and method, which enable new parts of a design to be designed or constructed

in a timesaving and cost-effective manner.

Independent claims 10-13 are similar in scope to claim 1, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 5, which is dependent on claim 1, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura teaches the computer readable recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein part of the parts data is sub-assembly data that defines a sub-unit formed by one or more of the other individual parts (Kellstrom, col.9, lines 29-32).

As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 5, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura teaches the computer readable recording medium as claimed in claim 5, further comprising: causing the sub-unit defined in the sub-assembly data specified in the display request to be displayed (Kellstrom, col. 9, lines 41-59); and assigning version information about the individual parts that form the sub-unit displayed to the sub-assembly data specified in the display request (Kellstrom, col. 9, lines 41-59, Yotsukura Column 2 lines 10-40). In Kellstrom, the ability to update a specific part within a subassembly allows for the sub-unit to be assigned version information.

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 5, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura teaches the computer readable recording medium as claimed in claim 5, further comprising updating, in response to an at-registration information updating request, the version information about the assembly data and the sub-assembly data having a lower structure with respect to the assembly data to latest versions thereof (Yotsukura, Figure 3).

As per claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura teaches a medium further comprising assigning initialized version information to a copy of the assembly data when the copy of the assembly data is made (Harrison, Column 6 lines 6-46).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on claim 1, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura teaches a medium further comprising diverting, when the assembly data used to form a first product is diverted to a second product, the version information about the assembly data of the first product to diverted assembly data of the second product (Harrison, Column 6 lines 6-46).

5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kellstrom ("Kellstrom", US 6,088,625) and Harrison et al ("Harrison", US 6,611,725) in view of Yotsukura ("Yorsukura" US 6,647,380) in view of Beppu et al. ("Beppu", US 5,777,877).

As per claim 4, which is dependent on claim 3, Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura fails to distinctly point out the computer readable recording medium as claimed in claim 3, further comprising causing the parts of the unit to be emphatically displayed on the basis of parts data of a version different from a latest version when the display request is directed to states of parts at registration of the parts data. Beppu, however, teaches showing the correspondence between parts before and user a recomposition of assemblies. This correspondence includes listing a part as "NEW" or "OLD" based on the parts version number (Beppu, col. 7, lines 59-67 and col. 8, lines 1-5). It would have

been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to include the latest version identification of Beppu in the CAD system of Kellstrom-Harrison-Yotsukura because it would increase productivity by ensuring the user knows the version of each part in a given assembly.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,4-13 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ryan F. Pitaro whose telephone number is 571-272-

4071. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm M-Th, and

alternating F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-4063. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ryan Pitaro

Art Unit 2174

Patent Examiner

RFP

Page 8

Wustine Rincaid
KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100